

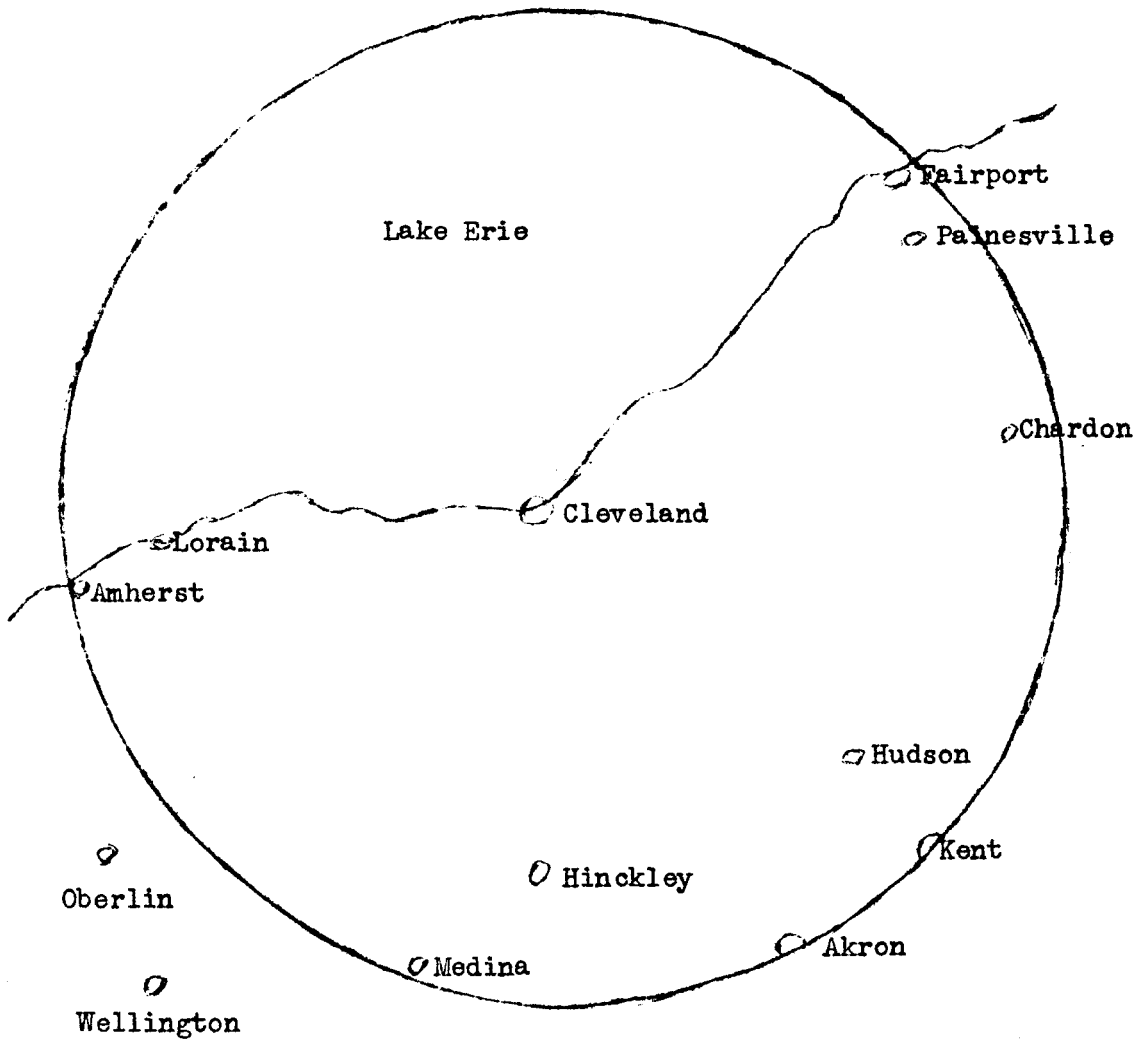
THE CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

Founded by Francis H. Herrick
of Western Reserve University in 1905

Published and Edited
by
THE KIRTLAND BIRD CLUB

In Cooperation With
The Cleveland Bird Club Inc.

The Cleveland Region
(For Bird Calendar Records)
The circle has a thirty-mile radius



At
The Cleveland Museum of Natural History
2717 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

THE CLEVELAND BIRD CALENDAR

Spring Migration Number

Issued July 15, 1946

Edited by Arthur B. Williams

In our last issue (the first of the current year) we recorded 83-species of birds as having been observed during the period December 1945 and January-February 1946. The present issue, covering the period March-April-May, adds 130 additional species to this list, making a total of 213 to date. Last year at this time the total was 224. The total species for the calendar year 1945 was 234, as compared with 247 reported for 1944.

Records in this issue contain the full reports of the Sunday morning bird walks sponsored by the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. These cover the dates April 14, 21, 28, May 5, 12 and 19, 1946, and were conducted from 9 different points - east, south, and west of Cleveland - a total of 54 separate excursions. This provides an unusually good coverage for the spring migration period, with emphasis, of course, on Sundays.

We still need observers in the western and southwestern portions of our 30 mile radius territory. Names of persons interested enough and expert enough to provide us with reliable records of bird observations will be received with great appreciation by the Editor.

The following list of 66 contributors to this issue of the Calendar is the largest we have ever had. The Editor is most appreciative of their help.

Fred J. Ackermann
Leta E. Adams
Walter Baggaley
Llewellyn P. Barbour
Al Bohn
B. P. Bole, Jr.
Elijah H. Brown
Harry Branch
Mrs. W. J. Burger
Vera Carrothers
Roy E. Clisby
Mrs. Roy E. Clisby
Mrs. Owen Davies
Owen Davies, Jr.
Donald S. Dean
Mrs. Donald S. Dean
Ralph W. Dexter
H. C. Dobbins
C. T. Downer
Harry E. Duer
Mrs. O. R. Eastman
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Arthur B. Fuller
Adela Gaede
Edna M. Gifford
W. Earl Godfrey
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Margarette E. Morse
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Donald L. Newman
Mrs. Herrick F. Peacock
Margaret E. Perner
Frank M. Phelps
Marjorie Ramisch
Raymond Roth
William Scheele
Warner Seely
Frank N. Shankland
C. M. Shipman
Mrs. Marian Schutler
Merit B. Skaggs
Mrs. Merit B. Skaggs
Mrs. W. C. Stevenson
Harold E. Wallin
Maurice B. Walters
Mrs. Charles L. Whittier
Arthur B. Williams
Edythe G. Williams
Charles B. Margach

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

March weather (1946 brand) was most unusual. It was featured by abnormal warmth (the highest temperature records for any March since records began to be taken in 1871); excessive sunshine (a mean of 61% of possible, as compared to a normal 46%); and deficient snowfall.

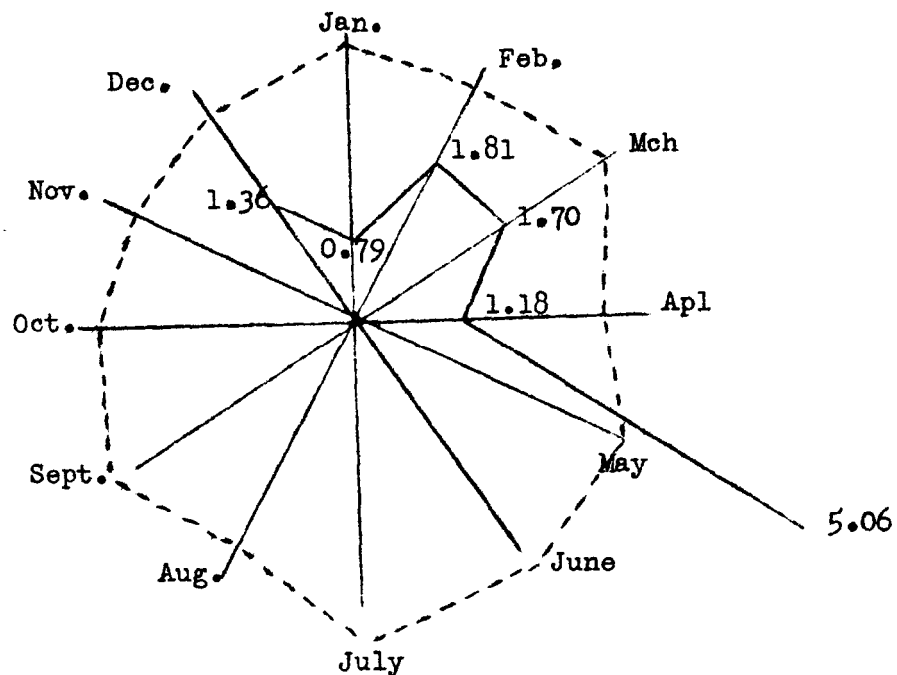
April temperatures continued above normal (though only slightly so); precipitation was again deficient, as it had been for the preceding 4 months (see chart below); sunshine was again abundant and above normal.

May weather, after the 3rd, was in sharp contrast to that of March and April, temperatures being normal, but rainfall almost continuous and so abundant as to make up for previous deficiencies (see chart).

The net result of all this was to produce another early "lush" spring, such as we have now experienced in 1942, 1944 and 1945. Wildflowers were fully developed in late March and foliage on forest trees was about complete by May 1.

The details of monthly precipitation for the period are shown graphically on the chart. Each spoke of the wheel, from center to circumference, represents 3 inches of water. The dotted line connects the points which show "normal", or average precipitation for each month. The solid line connects points showing the actual precipitation for the months of 1946 indicated. Figures are records of U. S. Weather Bureau located at the Cleveland Airport.

Precipitation By Months 1946



INTERESTING OR UNUSUAL RECORDS

Eared Grebe - April 24 - One seen on Corning Lake, Holden Arboretum, by B. P. Bole, Jr. This would be a startling record were it not for the fact that an Eared Grebe (later collected) was reported by the same observer at the same location April 21, 1941 (see Bird Calendar Vol. 37, No. 2, p. 8). The Editor trusts no eyebrows will be raised at the publication of this later sight record.

Wood Duck - March 9 - Two seen on small pond in North Chagrin Metropolitan Park at Strawberry Lane, in a snowstorm, on this unusually early date by Merit B. Skaggs, "Earliest record in 40 years reported by Lynds Jones of Oberlin is March 23, 1904."

Bobwhite - While there were no February records reported, it is reassuring to note quite a few scattering records of Bobwhite in numbers of from 1 to 11 during March-April-May.

Crow - Crows wintered in unusual numbers in the Cleveland region this year, probably due to the abnormally warm weather of February and March.

Baltimore Oriole - March 24 - One seen at feeding station in Cleveland Heights by Mrs. R. Grieg on this unusually early date.

Evening Grosbeak - The 1945-1946 incursion of large numbers of these spectacular birds will long be remembered by Cleveland bird students. Reported first on November 18, 1945, the last date recorded was May 12, 1946. During this time the birds were frequently seen and reported in numbers ranging from 1 to 125. They were regular visitors to feeding stations, where they showed a decided preference for sunflower seeds.

SPECIES OCCURRENCE RECORDS

All records within 30 miles of Cleveland Public Square

In the following list "wintered" means that there are January and February records of the occurrence of the species here. "Breeds" means that individuals of the species indicated breed within 30 miles of the Cleveland Public Square. Permanent resident species are starred.

	<u>First 1946</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Last 1946</u>
<u>Lesser Loon</u>	April 6(2)		May 30(1)
Horned Grebe	March 23(1)		April 28(3)
<u>Eared Grebe</u>	April 24(1)		April 24(1)
<u>Pied-billed Grebe</u>	March 8(1)	April 21(12)	Breeds
<u>Double-crested Cormorant</u>	May 14(1)		May 19(1)
Great Blue Heron	March 8(3)	April 2(18)	Breeds
<u>Eastern Green Heron</u>	April 14(1)	May 12(25)	Breeds
<u>Black-crowned Night Heron</u>	April 4(1)		Breeds
American Bittern	March 20(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Least Bittern</u>	May 4(1)		Breeds
Common Canada Goose	March 20 ("flock")		March 30(9)

(Species Occurrence Records continued)

	<u>First 1946</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Last 1946</u>
<u>*Common Mallard</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>*Black Duck</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Gadwall</u>	April 7(1)		May 26(2)
<u>Baldpate</u>	March 16(1)	April 6(24)	May 8(3)
<u>American Pintail</u>	March 7(4)	March 10(15)	April 27(1)
<u>Green-winged Teal</u>	April 17(1)		May 30(1)
<u>Blue-winged Teal</u>	March 17(2)	April 27(60)	May 30(2)
<u>Shoveler</u>	March 10(1)		March 17(2)
<u>Wood Duck</u>	March 9(2)		Breeds
<u>Redhead</u>	Wintered	March 1(75)	April 18(3)
<u>Ring-necked Duck</u>	March 2(2)	March 9,17(30)	April 27(6)
<u>Canvasback</u>	March 2(75)	March 2(75)	March 23(1)
<u>American Greater Scaup</u>	April 4(9)		April 28(10)
<u>Lesser Scaup</u>	Wintered	April 7(529)	May 30(10)
<u>American Goldeneye</u>	Wintered	March 3(32)	March 17(5)
<u>Bufflehead</u>	Wintered		April 13(4)
<u>Oldsquaw</u>	Wintered		April 21(1)
<u>White-winged Scoter</u>	March 1(1)		March 3(4)
<u>Ruddy Duck</u>	March 3(1)	May 7(16)	May 25(1)
<u>Hooded Merganser</u>	March 7(2)		April 27(4)
<u>American Merganser</u>	Wintered	April 19(40)	May 18(1)
<u>Red-breasted Merganser</u>	Wintered	April 7(498)	May 30(6)
<u>Eastern Turkey Vulture</u>	March 3(9)		Breeds
<u>*Sharp-shinned Hawk</u>	April 14(2)		Breeds
<u>*Cooper Hawk</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>*Eastern Red-tailed Hawk</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>*Northern Red-shouldered Hawk</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Broad-winged Hawk</u>	April 21(1)		Breeds
<u>American Rough-legged Hawk</u>	Wintered		May 12(1)
<u>Northern Bald Eagle</u>	May 5(1)		Breeds
<u>*Marsh Hawk</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Eastern Pigeon Hawk</u>	March 20(1)		March 23(1)
<u>*Eastern Sparrow Hawk</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>American Osprey</u>	April 14(1)		May 21(1)
<u>*Appalachian Ruffed Grouse</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>*Eastern Bobwhite</u>	March 15(6)		Breeds
<u>*Ring-necked Pheasant</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Virginia Rail</u>	April 23(1)		Breeds
<u>Sora</u>	April 30(4)		Breeds
<u>Florida Gallinule</u>	April 27(3)		Breeds
<u>American Coot</u>	March 3(6)	March 17(60)	Breeds
<u>Belted Piping Plover</u>	May 12(1)		Breeds
<u>Killdeer</u>	March 1(3)		Breeds
<u>Black-bellied Plover</u>	May 19(2)		May 21(1)
<u>American Woodcock</u>	March 5(3)		Breeds
<u>Wilson Snipe</u>	April 7(3)		May 12(3)
<u>Upland Plover</u>	April 20(2)		Breeds
<u>Spotted Sandpiper</u>	April 19(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Solitary Sandpiper</u>	April 19(1)		May 23(1)
<u>Greater Yellowlegs</u>	April 11(8)		May 19(3)
<u>Lesser Yellowlegs</u>	April 5(5)		May 13(1)

(Species Occurrence Records continued)

	First 1946	Maximum	Last 1946
<u>Pectoral Sandpiper</u>	May 12(2)		May 19(1)Least
<u>Least Sandpiper</u>	May 9(1)		May 13(1)
<u>White-rumped Sandpiper</u>	May 12(2)		May 19(1)
<u>Glaucous Gull</u>	Wintered		March 9(1)
<u>Great Black-backed Gull</u>	Wintered		March 2(1)
<u>American Herring Gull</u>	Wintered	March 7(300)	May 30(2)
<u>Ring-billed Gull</u>	Wintered	April 16(50)	May 29(1)
<u>Bonaparte Gull</u>	March 23(30)	April 28(468)	April 30(4)
<u>Common Tern</u>	April 14(2)	May 19(40)	May 21(6)
<u>Caspian Tern</u>	April 21(2)		April 21(2)
<u>Black Tern</u>	May 4(2)		May 19(3)
<u>Eastern Mourning Dove</u>	Wintered		Breeds
* <u>Rock Dove</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</u>	May 18(1)		Breeds
<u>Black-billed Cuckoo</u>	May 10(1)		Breeds
* <u>Eastern Screech Owl</u>	March 17(1)		Breeds
* <u>Great Horned Owl</u>	April 14(1)		Breeds
* <u>Northern Barred Owl</u>	Wintered		Breeds
* <u>Saw-whet Owl</u>	May 1(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Whip-poor-will</u>	April 22(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Nighthawk</u>	May 7(1)		Breeds
<u>Chimney Swift</u>	April 6(1)		Breeds
<u>Ruby-throated Hummingbird</u>	May 8(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Belted Kingfisher</u>	March 3(3)		Breeds
<u>Northern Flicker</u>	March 2(1)		Breeds
* <u>Northern Pileated Woodpecker</u>	Wintered		Breeds*
<u>Red-bellied Woodpecker</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Eastern Red-headed Woodpecker</u>	March 3(2)		Breeds
<u>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker</u>	April 4(1)	April 21(39)	May 21(1)
* <u>Eastern Hairy Woodpecker</u>	Wintered		Breeds
* <u>Northern Downy Woodpecker</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Eastern Kingbird</u>	April 21(1)		Breeds
<u>Northern Crested Flycatcher</u>	May 4(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Phoebe</u>	March 6(1)		Breeds
<u>Yellow-bellied Flycatcher</u>	May 9(2)		May 28(2)
<u>Acadian Flycatcher</u>	May 12(1)		Breeds
<u>Alder Flycatcher</u>	May 5(1)		Breeds
<u>Least Flycatcher</u>	May 6(1)		May 30(1)
<u>Eastern Wood Pewee</u>	May 12(4)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Olive-sided Flycatcher</u>	May 25(1)		May 25(1)
* <u>Prairie Horned Lark</u>	March 2(2)		Breeds
<u>Tree Swallow</u>	March 28(1)		Breeds
<u>American Bank Swallow</u>	April 9(8)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Rough-winged Swallow</u>	April 6(3)		Breeds
<u>Barn Swallow</u>	April 19(3)	May 5(48)	Breeds
<u>Northern Cliff Swallow</u>	May 5(1)		Breeds
<u>Purple Martin</u>	April 7(2)		Breeds
* <u>Northern Blue Jay</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Eastern Crow</u>	Wintered		Breeds
* <u>Northern Black-capped Chickadee</u>	Wintered		Breeds
* <u>Tufted Titmouse</u>	Wintered		Breeds

(Species Occurrence Records continued)

	First 1946	Maximum	Last 1946
<u>*White-breasted Nuthatch</u>	Wintered		Breeds
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Wintered		May 25(1)
Brown Creeper	Wintered	April 14(38)	May 29(6)
<u>Ohio House Wren</u>	April 2(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Winter Wren</u>	April 5(2)		May 19(1)
<u>*Carolina Wren</u>	April 2(1)		Breeds
<u>Prairie Marsh Wren</u>	May 4(2)		Breeds
<u>Short-billed Marsh Wren</u>	April 7(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Mockingbird</u>	April 11(1)		May 26(1)
Catbird	April 24(1)	May 19(123)	Breeds
<u>Eastern Brown Thrasher</u>	April 6(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Robin</u>	March 1(17)	April 7(412)	Breeds
Wood Thrush	April 21(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Hermit Thrush</u>	March 18(1)		May 23(2)
<u>Olive-backed Thrush</u>	May 11(1)	May 19(47)	May 30(8)
<u>Gray-cheeked Thrush</u>	April 21(1)		May 24(1)
<u>Veery</u>	May 2(1)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Bluebird</u>	March 2(4)	March 9(36)	Breeds
<u>Blue-gray Gnatcatcher</u>	April 13(1)	May 12(23)	Breeds
<u>Eastern Golden-crowned</u>	March 16(8)	April 14(112)	May 12(2)
<u>Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet</u>	April 6(1)	April 21(106)	May 20(2)
<u>Cedar Waxwing</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Migrant Shrike</u>	March 16(5)		Breeds
<u>*Starling</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Yellow-throated Vireo</u>	May 2(2)	May 19(11)	Breeds
<u>Blue-headed Vireo</u>	April 18(1)		May 23(1)
<u>Red-eye Vireo</u>	May 5(4)	May 19(73)	Breeds
<u>Philadelphia Vireo</u>	May 18(1)		May 25(3)
<u>Eastern Warbling Vireo</u>	April 26(1)		Breeds
<u>White-eyed Vireo</u>	May 13(1)		May 19(1)
<u>Black and White Warbler</u>	April 15(10)	May 15(31)	May 29(1)
<u>Prothonotary Warbler</u>	May 19(2)		Breeds
<u>Golden-winged Warbler</u>	May 12(1)		May 12(1)
<u>Blue-winged Warbler</u>	April 28(1)		Breeds
<u>Tennessee Warbler</u>	May 5(1)	May 19(11)	May 30(1)
<u>Orange-crowned Warbler</u>	May 12(1)		May 19(1)
<u>Nashville Warbler</u>	April 28(1)	May 19(12)	May 29(1)
<u>Northern Parula Warbler</u>	May 5(1)		May 25(2)
<u>Eastern Yellow Warbler</u>	April 25(3)	May 12(145)	Breeds
<u>Magnolia Warbler</u>	May 2(1)	May 19(53)	May 30(1)
<u>Cape May Warbler</u>	May 10(2)	May 19(20)	May 23(2)
<u>Black-throated Blue Warbler</u>	May 5(1)		May 23(3)
<u>Myrtle Warbler</u>	April 5(4)	May 12(51)	May 25(2)
<u>Black-throated Green Warbler</u>	April 22(1)	May 19(44)	Breeds
<u>Cerulean Warbler</u>	May 1(4)		Breeds
<u>Blackburnian Warbler</u>	May 5(1)	May 19(85)	May 30(1)
<u>Chestnut-sided Warbler</u>	May 5(1)	May 19(53)	May 30(1)
<u>Bay-breasted Warbler</u>	May 12(1)	May 19(31)	May 30(1)
<u>Black-polled Warbler</u>	May 12(1)		May 29(2)

(Species Occurrence Records continued)

	First 1946	Maximum	Last 1946
<u>Northern Pine Warbler</u>	May 21(7)		May 21(7)
<u>Western Palm Warber</u>	April 20(1)	May 5(26)	May 23(1)
Ovenbird	April 14(1)	May 12(61)	Breeds
<u>Grinnell Waterthrush</u>	April 26(2)		May 19(2)
<u>Louisiana Waterthrush</u>	April 7(1)		Breeds
<u>Connecticut Warbler</u>	May 19(1)		May 25(1)
Mourning Warbler	May 15(1)		May 30(1)
Northern Yellowthroat	May 2(2)	May 12(79)	Breeds
Yellow-breasted Chat	May 5(1)	May 19(6)	Breeds
<u>Hooded Warbler</u>	May 9(3)		Breeds
Wilson Warbler	May 12(3)	May 19(16)	May 30(1)
Canada Warbler	May 5(2)	May 19(55)	May 30(1)
<u>American Redstart</u>	April 24(1)	May 19(89)	Breeds
* <u>English Sparrow</u>	Wintered		Breeds
Bobolink	April 30(1)	May 12(32)	Breeds
<u>Eastern Meadowlark</u>	March 2(3)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Red-winged Blackbird</u>	March 1(1)		Breeds
Orchard Oriole	May 10(1)		Breeds
<u>Baltimore Oriole</u>	March 24(1)	May 12(32)	Breeds
Rusty Blackbird	March 7(1)	April 13(30)	May 18(1)
<u>Bronzed Grackle</u>	March 3(11)	April 14(63)	Breeds
<u>Eastern Cowbird</u>	March 10(1)	March 24(152)	Breeds
Scarlet Tanager	April 30(3)	May 12(32)	Breeds
* <u>Eastern Cardinal</u>	Wintered		Breeds
<u>Rose-breasted Grosbeak</u>	May 2(1)	May 12(43)	Breeds
Indigo Bunting	May 5(1)	May 19(25)	Breeds
<u>Eastern Evening Grosbeak</u>	Wintered	March 24(125)	May 12(16)
<u>Eastern Purple Finch</u>	April 7(2)		Breeds
* <u>Eastern Goldfinch</u>	Wintered	May 12(259)	Breeds
<u>Red-eyed Towhee</u>	Wintered	April 28(65)	Breeds
Southeastern Savannah Sparrow	April 14(3)		Breeds
<u>Eastern Grasshopper Sparrow</u>	April 21(1)		Breeds
<u>Western Henslow Sparrow</u>	April 28(1)		Breeds
Eastern Vesper Sparrow	March 2(1)		Breeds
* <u>Slate-colored Junco</u>	Wintered	April 14(227)	Breeds
<u>Eastern Tree Sparrow</u>	Wintered		April 21(4)
<u>Eastern Chipping Sparrow</u>	March 13(2)	May 12(70)	Breeds
Eastern Field Sparrow	March 15(1)	April 21(79)	Breeds
<u>White-crowned Sparrow</u>	April 29(2)		May 20(1)
<u>White-throated Sparrow</u>	March 12(1)	May 5(78)	May 19(20)
<u>Eastern Fox Sparrow</u>	March 6(1)	April 13(17)	May 21(1)
Lincoln Sparrow	May 25(1)		May 29(1)
<u>Eastern Swamp Sparrow</u>	March 17(1)		Breeds
* <u>Mississippi Song Sparrow</u>	Wintered	April 14(239)	Breeds

COMMENTS ON MIGRATION
AND ON THE PERIOD AS A WHOLE

by W. Earl Godfrey

The spring migration of 1946 in the Cleveland region was most memorable for its many early species arrival dates. Venturesome individuals of several species set apparently all-time records in early arrival dates in March and April. The unusually warm weather of March (see weather summary, p. 2) brought ahead of schedule 89% of the common migrant species that usually arrive in that month. Of those common species the arrival dates of which normally occur in April, 83% appeared more or less ahead of time. In May, however, only 69% were noted earlier than usual and most of these were only a day or so early.

While the species list (pp. 3-7) contains many surprisingly early arrival dates, first dates of the following seem especially abnormal: Great Blue Heron, Wood Duck, Coot, Chimney Swift, Phoebe, Gray-cheeked Thrush, Ovenbird, Baltimore Oriole, Vesper, Chipping and White-throated Sparrows. In addition, a Greater Yellowlegs at Sandusky on March 17 is noteworthy. It will be noted that all of these extremely early dates occurred in March or April. May produced no such surprises.

On the other hand, some individuals of the Evening Grosbeak winter visitors seemed reluctant to leave, and four were reported from Pepper Pike through the second week in May. A Red-breasted Nuthatch lingered as late as May 25 and a very late Rough-legged Hawk was reported on May 12.

Warbler migration was apparently of rather even flow and distribution with no noteworthy waves, reaching a peak between May 17 and 20. Thereafter numbers dwindled quickly.

Unquestionably the most amazing record of the spring was Bole's record of an Eared Grebe (see p. 3). This, the second for Ohio, was discovered by the same observer at the same place on almost the same date (3 days difference) as was the first Ohio specimen five years ago, which was later collected by the writer.

On May 5, Carrothers, Ramisch, Dobbins and the writer watched at Bay Village an impressive hawk flight at the edge of Lake Erie. A strong south wind prevailed at the time and from 10:15 until 10:45 A.M. at least some hawks were in sight constantly, all moving in a general easterly direction. In that half-hour some 65 Cooper, 15 Red-shouldered, 30 Sharp-shinned, 2 Marsh, and 1 Sparrow Hawk, and 1 Turkey Vulture were identified. Later in the day, in the Sandusky region, 14 Broad-winged, 10 Red-shouldered, and a Pigeon Hawk were noted. In this connection mention might be made of small flights of Red-shouldered Hawks on May 18(10) and on May 25(9) near Sandusky Bay, noted by Carrothers and the writer. These are in line with Morse's observation (Bird Calendar, Vol. 35, No. 2, p. 8) of 30 Red-shoulders at Sandusky Bay on the late date of May 27, 1939.

INTERESTING RECORDS FROM NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES

Note especially the underscored records of unusual interest

Akron Region

Mogadore Lake - April 4 - Pied-billed Grebe 4, Great Blue Heron 1, Mallard 8, Blue-winged Teal 2, Lesser Scaup 3. May 21 - Loon 2, Green Heron 1, Mallard 6, Black Duck 12, Baldpate 4, Blue-winged Teal 6, Lesser Scaup 8, Florida Gallinule 2 - Ralph W. Dexter.

Sandy Lake - April 11 - Loon 1, Mallard 7, American Merganser 2, Coot 3 - Ralph W. Dexter.

Parkman - May 2 - American Egret (1) - Merit B. Skaggs.

Wellington - May 17 - Wood Duck 2, Red-bellied Woodpecker 2, Red-headed Woodpecker 2, Acadian Flycatcher 1, Alder Flycatcher 3, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher 6, Yellow-breasted Chat 1 - Mr. and Mrs. Roy E. Clisby.

Oak Openings (near Toledo) - May 17 - Golden-winged Warbler ("only 1 singing male in company of silent Blue-winged Warbler, presumably mated") - John E. Liefertinck.

Fremont - May 19 - Hudsonian Godwit - ("First located and identified on May 18 by Don J. Borrer of Ohio State University") - John E. Liefertinck.

Sandusky Region - The following is a compilation of several individual reports: Loon, May 18(1); Holboell Grebe, March 17(1); Double-crested Cormorant, May 18(7); Great Blue Heron-Green Heron, May 10 (marsh full of them); American Egret, May 16-19 (1) (Bono - 20 miles west of Port Clinton - Liefertinck); Black-crowned Night Heron, May 14 (numerous); Mallard, March 3(40), 17(30), 20(5), April 7(20), May 5(32), 12(1), 18(47), 25(50); Black Duck, March 3(50), 17(45), April 7(30), 20(1), May 5(28), 12(12), 18(23), 25(35); Gadwall, March 17(12), April 7(6), May 18(1); Baldpate, March 3(12), 17(100), 23(5), April 7(50), 20(4), May 12(4), 18(26), 25(8); Pintail, May 11(2), 16-19(6); Pintail-Mallard hybrid, May 16-19 (Bono, adult male seen with some Mallard drakes -Liefertinck); Green-winged Teal, March 17(1), May 5(1); Blue-winged Teal, April 7(20), 20(3), May 5(17), 12(4), 18(10), 25(7); Shoveler, March 3 (5), 17(11), 23(25), April 7(26), 20(18) (Castalia), May 5(2), 14(1), 18(1), 16-19(2); Wood Duck, April 20(2), May 5(5), 18(5), 25(3); Redhead, March 3(400), 17(230), 23(57), April 7(4), May 16-19(1); Ring-necked Duck, March 3(5), 17(30), April 7(10), 20(9), May 18(1); Canvas-back, March 3(200), 17(15), 23(6); Lesser Scaup, March 3(75), 17(275), 23(37), April 7(50), 20(9), May 5(19), 18(2), 25(1); Goldeneye, March 3 (33), 17(3), 23(1), April 7(1), 20(3); Bufflehead, March 3(4), 17(4), 23(3), April 7(6), 20(7); Ruddy Duck, April 20(12), May 18(2); Hooded Merganser, March 17(3), April 7(1); American Merganser, March 3(425), 17(300), 23(5), April 7(18); Red-breasted Merganser, March 17(18), April 7(700), 20(200), May 5(69); Rough-legged Hawk, March 3(1); Bald Eagle, March 3(1), 17(2), April 7(1), May 5(2); Osprey, May 5(1); Pigeon Hawk, May 5(1) (Marblehead - Godfrey); King Rail, May 5(1), 12 (1), 25(1); Coot, March 3(77), 17(200), 23(228), April 7(60), 20(25), May 5(2), 18(34), 25(29); Semipalmated Plover, May 16-19(20);

(Interesting Records from Neighboring Localities continued)

(Sandusky Region)

Killdeer, March 23(17); Black-bellied Plover, May 16-19(60); Ruddy Turnstone, May 16-19(12); Wilson Snipe, May 16-19(8); Greater Yellowlegs, May 16-19(3); Lesser Yellowlegs, May 16-19(15); Least Sandpiper, May 16-19(15); Red-backed Sandpiper, May 16-19(75), 25(47); Dowitcher, May 16-19(85); Semipalmated Sandpiper, May 16-19(8); Great Black-backed Gull, March 3(5); Herring Gull, March 23(62); Caspian Tern, May 14(1), 16-19(6); Mourning Dove, March 23(17); Belted Kingfisher, March 23(6); Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, May 18(1), 25(1); Prairie Horned Lark, March 23(4); Crow, March 23(78); Carolina Wren, March 23(1); Mockingbird, May 12(1) (Gaede); Robin, March 23(230); Bluebird, March 23(9); American Pipit, May 5(14); Prothonotary Warbler, May 15 (Catawba Island, building nest - Lieftinck); Mourning Warbler, May 17(1); Meadowlark, March 23(23); Red-winged Blackbird, March 3(1800), 17(2600), 23(267), April 20(2 flocks of about 100 each, all females - Morse); Orchard Oriole, May 15(1); Bronzed Grackle, March 23(670); Cowbird, March 23(27); Harris Sparrow, May 14(1) (At Bay Point with flock of White-crowned Sparrows - Lieftinck) - Owen Davies, Adela Gaede, W. Earl Godfrey, John I. Lieftinck, Margarete E. Morse, Margaret Perner, William Scheele.

Pymatuning - The following is a compilation of several individual reports: Loon, April 6(13), 7(2), 14(33), 17(30), May 11(3), 12(1), 18(1); Horned Grebe, April 14(3), 17(3); Double-crested Cormorant, May 12(11); Whistling Swan, March 24(5), April 7(3); Canada Goose, May 11(3); Mallard, March 30(6), April 6(15), 7(4), 14(10), 17(15), May 11(16), 12(15); Black Duck, March 30(4), April 6(5), 7(2), 14(4), May 11(6), 12(4); Gadwall, March 30(1), April 14(2), May 11(1); European Wigeon, March 30(1), April 6(1); Baldpate, March 24(15), 30(60), April 6(20), 7(20), 14(5), May 11(4), 12(4); Pintail, March 24(1), 30(2), April 14 (3), May 11(2), 12(2); European Teal, May 12(1) (Skaggs, Morse., Lieftinck); Green-winged Teal, April 7(2), 14(1), 17(2), May 12(1); Blue-winged Teal, April 6(20), 7(25), 17(30), May 11(20), 12(12); Wood Duck, March 30(2), April 6(11), 14(4), 17(6), May 11(5); Redhead, March 24(6), 30(6), April 6(4), 7(10), 14(1); Ring-necked Duck, March 24(4), 30(20), April 6(20), 14(2); Canvasback, April 17(1); Lesser Scaup, March 30(15), April 6(30), 7(20), 17(50), May 11(18), 12(30); Goldeneye, April 6(2); Bufflehead, April 7(2); Ruddy Duck, April 6(1), 14(2), 17(1), May 11(19); Red-breasted Merganser, March 30(1), April 6 (5), 14(3), 17(20); Bald Eagle, April 6(1), May 11(1); King Rail, May 12(1); Coot, March 24(16), 30(6), April 14(1); Red-backed Sandpiper, May 11(54); Caspian Tern, May 12(50); Snowy Owl, May 10 ("I was shown a Snowy Owl shot May 8" - Lieftinck); Saw-whet Owl, May 11(1); Pileated Woodpecker, May 12(1); Crow, March 24(85); Robin, March 24(30); Bluebird, March 24(9); Orchard Oriole, May 10(1) - W. Earl Godfrey, Raymond W. Hill, John E. Lieftinck, Margarete E. Morse, Marjorie Ramisch.

NESTING RECORDS

- Great Blue Heron - Fullertown - May 5 - Colony of 33 nests in large trees in swamp - About 20 herons observed here on this date - C. T. Downer.
- Green Heron - See Field Notes, p. 13.
- Common Mallard - Elyria - May 13 - Nest with 6 eggs in large meadow 1/4 mile from 2 woodland ponds - F. M. Phelps.
- Turkey Vulture - Elyria - April 28 - Two eggs in hollow stump in low, moist woods - F. M. Phelps.
- Cooper Hawk - Elyria - April 21 - Female flew from nest 55 feet up in a maple in heavy woods - April 28 - Male scolding and female again flew from nest - F. M. Phelps.
- Red-tailed Hawk - Willoughby - April 16 - Hawk on same nest occupied last year - April 20 - With telescope observed at least 2 downy young in nest - May 18 - Young appear almost full grown - R. W. Hill, H. E. Duer.
- Ruffed Grouse - Chesterland - April 28 - Nest with 13 eggs - May 5 - Grouse was on the nest - Margarette E. Morse.
- Bobwhite - Cleveland Heights - April 27 - 10 chicks too young to fly, reported at 2212 St. James Parkway by Mrs. Charles L. Lang.
- Killdeer - Richmond Road near Aurora - May 2 - Four young birds - Mrs. Arthur Larson.
- Woodcock - Elyria - March 27 - Four eggs in nest at base of maple sapling in center of clump of blackberry vines. Nesting apparently successful as nest contained bits of eggshell and thick linings 3 weeks later - F. M. Phelps.
- Mourning Dove - Aurora - April 1 - Nest in white spruce about 6 feet from ground - bird incubating - 2 young raised from this nest - May 31 - dove back on same nest, 2 eggs - Carl Hamann.
- Mourning Dove - Novelty - April 28 - 2 young in nest - C. T. Downer.
- Mourning Dove - Aurora Pond - May 5 - Dove on nest in a small tree - Margarette E. Morse.
- Flicker - Shaker Lakes - May 1 - Male excavating hole in dead stub of oak tree 15 feet above ground - Margarette Morse.
- Pileated Woodpecker - Hinckley - May 12 - Two birds seen at nesting holes (1 at Lakeside Picnic Ground, 1 near east branch below ledges) - May 19 - Female flew out of picnic ground hole - May 30 - Female seen looking out of nesting hole - Harold E. Wallin.
- Hairy Woodpecker - Elyria - April 17 - Bird drilling nest hole in small sycamore 15 feet from ground - April 30 - 4 eggs - F. M. Phelps.
- Phoebe - Hinckley - March 29 - Nest construction begun - April 3 - Nest complete, no eggs - Arthur B. Williams.
- Phoebe - Chesterland - April 28 - Both male and female feeding 3 young recently hatched in nest on top of a wren box under eaves of cottage, nest in same location as last year - Margarette E. Morse.
- Phoebe - Brecksville - May 19 - Nest on Trailside Museum building - 4 young - old bird feeding - Harold E. Wallin.
- Black-capped Chickadee - North Chagrin Metropolitan Park - March 31 - Pair carrying nesting material to hole in guard post along park road not far from Wilson's Mill Road - Margarette E. Morse.
- Black-capped Chickadee - Elyria - May 23 - 5 well-incubated eggs in nest 2 feet down in small hollow sycamore stump - F. M. Phelps.
- Robin - Cleveland Heights - March 29 - Nest construction begun - Arthur B. Williams
- Robin - Par Three Golf Course - April 6 - Nest; 3 eggs - April 13 - 3 young a "few days" old - April 21 - Young almost full grown - April 25 - Young left nest - Fred J. Ackermann.

(Nesting Records continued)

- Robin - Shaker Lakes - April 29 - Two baby robins just out of nest and barely able to fly, being fed by old birds - Margarette E. Morse.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - North Chagrin Metropolitan Park - May 15 - A pair beginning nest building in willow swamp near river - M. B. Walters.
- Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - Aurora - May 25 - Old birds gathering material and making a nest high in an oak tree - Nest partly formed - Margarette E. Morse.
- Starling - Aurora Pond - May 19 - Starlings seen carrying insects to young in hole in tree several times in a few minutes - Margarette E. Morse.
- Prothonotary Warbler - Mentor Marsh - May 29 Male bird apparently prospecting for nesting site - William Scheele.
- Yellow Warbler - Novelty - May 8 - Nest building begun - C. T. Downer.
- Cerulean Warbler - Aurora Pond - May 19 - Male and especially female gathering plant fibers from stems near ground in forenoon and again in afternoon - Margarette E. Morse.
- Cerulean Warbler - Brecksville Metropolitan Park - May 19 - Nest construction begun on small dead stub of branch of white oak about 30 feet above ground - June 16 - Female observed feeding well developed young in nest - Arthur B. Williams.
- Redstart - Aurora Pond - May 25 • Female on nest in small dead oak tree 15 or 20 feet up - Margarette E. Morse,
- Red-winged Blackbird - Aurora Pond - May 19 - Redwings feeding 2 young in nest in plain view in a low bush barely above the water - May 25 - Young bird in bushes near nest being fed by male - Margarette E. Morse.
- Cowbird - See Field Notes, p. 14.
- Red-eyed Towhee - North Chagrin Metropolitan Park - May 5 - Nest construction begun - M. B. Walters.
- Slate-colored Junco - Gates Mills - April 28 - Young birds seen by Gates Mills bird walk group.
- Song Sparrow - See Field Notes, p. 14.
- Song Sparrow - Aurora Pond - May 25 - Bird flushed from nest disclosing 3 eggs - Nest on ground in shelter of 2 thistle plants and underneath dead brown leaves of last year's thistle plants - Margarette E. Morse.
- Song Sparrow - Bratenahl - May 30 - Nest in hedge, 4 young sparrows and 1 young cowbird all apparently 2 days old - Also 1 unhatched cowbird's egg - June 23 - In same nest 3 song sparrow's eggs, old bird incubating - Arthur B. Williams.

NESTING RECORDS FROM NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES

- Great Blue Heron - Pymatuning (Ohio side) - May 14 - Estimated over 100 nests in live trees - Ground littered with egg shells - John E. Lieftinck
- Common Mallard - Bono (20 miles west of Port Clinton) - May 16 - On nest with 11 duck eggs and 2 pheasant eggs - John E. Lieftinck.
- Wood Duck - Pymatuning - May 12 - On nest with 12 eggs - John E. Lieftinck.
- Ruffed Grouse - Pymatuning - May 13 - On nest with 14 eggs - John E. Lieftinck
- Florida Gallinule - Hartstown marsh (Pymatuning) - May 30 - Nest in cattails about 12 inches above water, 3 eggs, bird incubating - R. W. Hill.
- Catbird - Wellington - May 8, nest construction started - May 13, first egg laid May 18, 5 eggs, incubation begun - May 30, first egg hatched - May 31, four other eggs hatched - June 1, 5 young "going strong" - Both parents built and both are feeding young - Belle L. Clisby.
- Prothonotary Warbler - Catawba Island - May 15 - "Building nest of tree moss in hollow stump in small wooded swamp" - John E. Lieftinck.
- Slate-colored Junco - New Lyme, Ashtabula County, Ohio - May 11 - Nest on ground at base of small blackberry bush containing 3 two-day-old fledglings and 1 unhatched egg - W. Earl Godfrey.

FIELD NOTES

Nesting of Green Heron in Shaker Heights - "I have been waiting until the herons left to write this. But they aren't going to leave. All six of them return several times a day and they all roost in the apple tree at night."

"The morning they came there was a lot of noise and confusion in the back yard. A truck was being unloaded and two mechanics were working on a car. The birds flew into an old blue jay's nest in the apple tree and seemed to be trying it for size. The rest of that day and the next they stood on a low limb and watched us. And we watched them right back. Sometimes they would fly away and return wet. When they were dry we could see their coloring - brown and white stripes on neck and breast, iridescent, slate blue sides, and long, loose, dark green feathers on their backs. Their size is deceiving. When they are flying or stretched out, they must be eighteen inches long. They have long necks, high crests and long yellow legs. But they can fold down their crests, draw in their necks and fold in their legs until they seem no larger than a starling."

"They came on the third of May and the next day started pulling twigs off the tree and building them in the nest. They took turns and were still at it on the 6th. There were plenty of twigs on the ground, but they broke off their own."

"The fourth day after they came there were four blue eggs in the nest about the size of small pullet eggs. They took turns on the nest, turning the eggs often. When one flew away he would return with a twig and the one on the nest would weave it in."

"On the 31st of May the blue shells were on the ground under the nest. And still they added twigs."

"On the 7th of June the babies crawled out and sat on the edge of the nest. Little silent balls of gray fuzz. When a breeze blows they all dive back in. Up until this time none of the birds have ever made a sound,"

"One parent is constantly on guard. They are fed by regurgitation. At feeding time the babies make soft little cheeping sounds. If we seem too interested the parent gives one little cluck and they're instantly quiet."

"Each day they get a little farther from the nest - walking and fluttering their wings. By the fifteenth they are several feet away, sitting in a row, like little gray kittens, At night and when it rains they all crowd back into the nest."

"On the 19th they were taken off their baby formula and given solid food. And like all babies, they cried and spit it out. The ground was littered with little fish two or three inches long. The next day, however, they managed to swallow them. It was a long, solemn process. They held the fish in their mouths for a bit, then slowly let them down their throats. They were so utterly engrossed by this new sensation that, though I was within a yard of one, he apparently didn't notice me."

"June 22 - They have fluttered from the apple tree to the oak. The branches intertwine. They have wanted to do this for several days but apparently couldn't get permission, for only little birds in the apple tree got their fishes. Now they are all fed in the oak."

(Field Notes continued)

(Nesting of Green Heron)

"I have never seen birds as well taken care of or as well disciplined. Why do we call careless people "Fly-up-the-creek"? A quieter, more methodical, better organized group would be hard to find."

"June 23 - They are being encouraged by the parents to fly around the oak tree by holding their food at a distance. The youngsters appear to be as large as their parents. They are still fuzzy - gray and buff - with strongly marked stripes on their necks."

"June 26 - They are all in different trees now."

"June 29 - Apparently they do their own fishing now. They all leave at once and then there is a great flapping and clucking and the six are home again. They return several times a day but they only return to the apple tree at night."

Mrs. W. C. Stevenson

A Song Sparrow-Cowbird Behavior Record - "Song sparrow's nest in barberry hedge, Cleveland Heights - April 29, nest building begun - May 3, nest finished - May 4, first egg laid - May 5-8, one additional egg laid each day until total of 5 reached - May 8, incubation began - No further observations until May 19 when nest was found to contain 3 eggs of sparrow, 1 egg of cowbird. Cowbird apparently threw out 2 sparrow's eggs when she laid her own - May 20, at 5 P.M. one song sparrow's egg hatched - May 21, cowbird's egg and another song sparrow's egg hatched. One unhatched egg of sparrow - May 22, cowbird discovered lying on top of smallest song sparrow which appeared very weak. Cowbird husky and well fed. Other song sparrow not so good. Unhatched sparrow's egg removed, found to contain dead embryo - May 23, nest contained only 1 cowbird, 1 sparrow. Probably the weaker sparrow died and was removed by parent bird. Both remaining birds appear vigorous. Cowbird now almost double size of sparrow. On nest being disturbed, both birds raise heads and open beaks for food, but cowbird uses "arms" to climb up on smaller bird. Got one arm about sparrow's neck so that if food was being delivered, the smaller bird would have been held back - May 24, cowbird now twice size of sparrow, is lying on top of sparrow. Sparrow seems unable to hold up head - May 25, both birds apparently now all right. Much to my surprise, song sparrow seems to have rallied - May 26, apparently same as yesterday - May 27, cowbird alone in nest. Dead body of song sparrow a few inches away from nest caught in branches of barberry. Apparently shoved out of nest by stronger cowbird, now the sole survivor."

Arthur B. Williams

Red-wing Concentration - "On the evening of March 11, 1946, I was driving east on Route 82 about halfway between Twinsburg and Aurora when my attention was attracted to a huge flock of red-winged blackbirds. They were on the ground in two fields of about 20 acres in extent. The birds were so thickly packed into this area that I estimated there must be about 5 per square yard. This suggests a total of about 500,000 birds. Occasionally flocks of 1,000 would rise momentarily from the ground, but their absence seemed to make no difference in the numbers remaining. Perhaps this estimate is excessive, but anyway there were a lot of birds!"

Carl F. Hamann

(Field Notes continued)

Prothonotary Warblers at Aurora Pond - "On May 19 two birds of this species were noted flying about among bushes and trees near the edge of the water at the northern end of the pond. On May 25 Mr. and Mrs. Skaggs and I again saw these birds in the same location and heard at least 3 males singing."

Margarette E. Morse

Crow Migration - With reference to Gerhard Deutschlander's observations regarding crow migration (Bird Calendar, Vol. 42, No. 1, p. 10), Charles B. Margach writes;

"Mrs. Margach and I observed what must have been a similar, or perhaps related, movement along the south Lake Michigan shore at Indiana Dunes State Park, about 40 miles east of Chicago. On March 4, 1945, we had our first sight of this impressive spectacle. As Mr. Deutschlander is quoted as saying, the crows all move in the same direction - east -and close to the lake shore. There are none out over the lake, and a mile from the lake there were but occasional stragglers overhead. In the belt between these two limits, and averaging what I would estimate to be fairly close to 1000 feet high, the crows flew steadily, practically noiselessly so far as cawing was concerned. They all appeared to be going someplace and to be immensely serious about it. Confirming Mr. Deutschlander's observations, we, on several occasions, made timed counts and our average ran about 200 birds crossing our meridian in a ten-minute interval. In two respects our flights differed from Mr. Deutschlander's. First, we gained no impression that the birds were in flocks. Rather, the lack of any concentrations was noticeable. The birds streamed overhead more or less regularly and it was weird to stand on some high point, look to the west and watch an apparently endless stream of crows materializing steadily from the hazy clouds. The time of the flight was the other difference. Birds were only occasional until 8:30 A.M. and the flight was heavy until about 1:00 P.M., after which it gradually tapered off. In all, we estimated 5000 birds must have passed overhead in that time. Our notes indicate an almost identical flight on March 3, 1946. Unfortunately, our observations were limited to one day a week, so we have no way of knowing for how long a period this flight was a daily occurrence. We know that it did not extend a full week in either direction from our observations, as we have records a week before and a week after in each case, and no such flights were noted. However, it seems unlikely that it would have been a one-day-per-year event, as we would hardly have been fortunate enough to see it two years in succession had that been the case."